This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

What is claimed is:

1.(presently amended) A complex for delivery and application of drugs to cell membranes [~~or a defined distance from the membrane within cells~~] comprising:

a[~~t least one~~] parachute structure, having a defined action diameter which hinders said structure from penetrating through a cell membrane; and

a[~~t least one~~] therapeutic compound, which can penetrate said cell membrane;

wherein said parachute structure comprises a hydrophilic moiety, namely, a cyclodextrin, which has a defined action diameter; and,

wherein said therapeutic compound is a photosensitizer.

2.(canceled)

3.(withdrawn) A complex according to claim 2, wherein said hydrophilic moieties are glucosamine molecules attaching to said branching unit.

4.(withdrawn) A complex according to claim 2, wherein said hydrophilic moieties may be monomers or oligomers with specific attachment points to selectins on specific cells so that the complex is targeted to said specific cells.

5.(canceled)

6.(canceled)

7.(withdrawn) A complex according to claim 1, wherein said compound is a chemotherapeutic drug.

8.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 1, wherein said parachute structure is directly bound to said therapeutic compound.

9.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 1, wherein said parachute structure is connected with said therapeutic compound by a spacer, and wherein said spacer is ~~preferably~~ selected from the group consisting of ß-aminoacids, and γ-amino

butyric acid, ~~or poly-aminoacids~~, and wherein type and number of said spacer used define the distance of said therapeutic agent to cell membranes or its localization within the cell.

10.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 9, wherein said spacer is preferably an ~~aliphatic, aromatic or heterocyclic molecule, or an~~ amino acid sequence.

11.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 10, wherein said amino sequence has an enzyme cleavable breaking point.

12.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 9, wherein using different number or type of said spacers to connect said therapeutic compound and said parachute structure delivers said complex into subcellular compartments at a defined distance from surface of said compartments.

13.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 1, wherein said parachute structures are modified with signals for targeting said complex to a defined tissue or cell type in an organism.

14.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 12, wherein said modified signals contain bridging structures like a biotin-avidin system.

15.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 1, wherein said complex can be used for destruction of cells, and wherein said cells are prokaryotic, preferably bacteria.

16.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 15, wherein said cells are eukaryotic, preferably human and animal cells.

17.(presently amended) [A] The complex according to claim 6, wherein said photosensiti[s]zer is close to said membrane during time of activation to render said photosensiti[s]zer more effective compared to a similar photosensiti[s]zer without said parachute structure.

18.(presently amended) A method for the selective destruction of eukaryotic or prokaryotic cells comprising the steps of:

administering a complex, wherein said complex contains a[~~t least one~~] parachute structure and at least one photosensitizer; and

waiting for a interval to allow said complex to selectively localize at cell membranes or at a defined position within a cell; and

irradiating a region where said complex was administered for a defined time interval and intensity to activate said photosensitizer, wherein said time interval and intensity are sufficient to achieve selective destruction of desired cells.

19.(new) The complex according to claim 1, wherein said therapeutic compound is placed within cells at a defined distance from said cell's membrane due to connecting said therapeutic compound to said parachute structure through a spacer, and said spacer is selected from the group consisting of ß-aminoacids, and γ-amino butyric acid; and wherein said therapeutic compound is a photosensitizer.